

CLAIMS

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. A method for continuous fibrous monolith composite coextrusion comprising:
 - a) producing a first material-laden composition comprising a thermoplastic polymer and at least about 40 volume % of a ceramic or metallic particulate;
 - b) extruding the first material laden composition into a filament;
 - c) producing a second material-laden composition comprising a thermoplastic polymer and at least about 40 volume % of a ceramic or metallic particulate that is different in composition than the first material laden composition;
 - d) passing the filament through an coextrusion assembly, the coextrusion assembly comprising an extrusion head, a tapered nozzle, a spinnerette, a spinnerette housing, a guide rod support, and a guide rod;
 - e) coating the filament with the second material-laden composition as the filament passes through the coextrusion assembly to form a coated filament;
 - f) arranging the coated filament into a desired architecture to form a fibrous monolith composite.
 2. A coextrusion assembly for a continuous coextrusion process comprising:
an extrusion head, a tapered nozzle, a spinnerette, a spinnerette housing, a guide rod support, and a guide rod.

3. A method for continuous formation of a fibrous monolith material comprising steps of:

- a) forming an elongate filament of a cell material;
- b) continuously feeding the filament of cell material through a first nozzle opening of a first nozzle member into a chamber;
- c) continuously extruding a boundary material into said chamber and about the cell material as the cell material is discharged from the first nozzle opening; and
- d) continuously extruding the composite cell and boundary material from the chamber through a second nozzle opening.

5. 4. The process of claim 3 wherein the second nozzle opening is larger in cross-sectional area than the cross-sectional area of the first nozzle opening.

5. 5. The process of claim 3 including a first nozzle member having a conical outside surface and with a central discharge first nozzle opening.

6. 6. The process of claim 3 including a second nozzle member having a conical passage with a narrow discharge end comprising the second nozzle opening.

7. 7. The process of claim 3 wherein the filament is formed by compressing a cell material in a chamber through the first nozzle opening.

8. 8. The process of claim 3 wherein the first nozzle opening is circular.

9. 9. The process of claim 3 wherein the second nozzle opening is circular.

20 10. 10. The process of claim 3 wherein the first nozzle opening is polygonal.

11. 11. The process of claim 3 wherein the second nozzle is polygonal.

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12. The process of claim 4 wherein cell material is selected from the group consisting of metal, metal alloy, carbide, nitride, boride, oxide, phosphate and silicide.

13. The process of claim 3 wherein the boundary material is selected from the group consisting of metal, metal alloy, carbide, nitride, boride, oxide, phosphate and silicide.

5 14. The process of claim 3 wherein the first nozzle opening includes means for adjusting the area of said opening.

15. The process of claim 3 wherein the second nozzle opening includes means for adjusting the area of said opening.

16. The process of claim 3 including the step of injecting a second boundary material into the chamber continuously simultaneously with said first boundary material.

17. The process of claim 3 including the step of injecting an additional material into the chamber in contact with the boundary material only.

18. The process of claim 3 including the step of injecting an additional material into the chamber in contact with both the cell and boundary material.

19. The process of claim 3 including the step of simultaneously feeding a second cell material into the chamber with the first cell material.